

A New Species of *Coelotes* (Araneae : Agelenidae) from Tottori Prefecture, Japan

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The webs of spiders of the genus *Coelotes* are commonly seen in the cracks of cliffs or under stones. The webs are usually flat, connecting with a tube which serves as the spider's retreat. Thirteen species belonging to *Coelotes* have been recorded from Japan. In the present paper a new species of *Coelotes* is described from Tottori Prefecture, West Japan. The type-series of this new species is preserved in the collection of the Arachnological Society of East Asia, Ohtemon-Gakuin University, Ibaraki, Osaka.

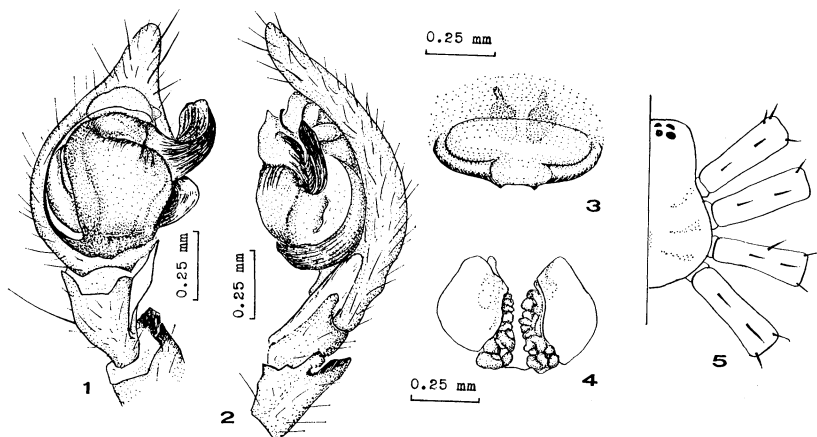
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Coelotes inabaensis n. sp.

(Jap. name : Inaba-yachigumo)

Male. Total length 4.4 mm. Cephalothorax 2.24 mm long, 1.59 mm wide. Ratio of the width of head to the width of thorax as 12:19. Both sides of head subparallel. Radial and median furrows distinct. Anterior row of eyes a little narrower than the posterior row in the ratio 13:17, slightly procurved as seen from in front. Anterior median eyes about three fifths their diameter apart, about two fifths the diameter from the anterior lateral, smaller than the latter by a ratio of 2.5:4. The second row procurved; posterior median eyes about the radius apart, slightly wider than their radius from the posterior lateral. Median ocular quadrangle as long as wide at base, narrower in front than behind (3:4). Clypeus slightly less than twice the diameter of anterior median eye. Chelicerae geniculate, with lateral condyles well developed. Promargin of fang furrow with three teeth, the

retromargin with four teeth. Labium as long as wide, surpassing the middle of maxillae. Sternum shield-shaped, longer than wide (5:4), pointed behind and inserted between coxae IV. Embolic conductor of palpus stout, bent at



Figs. 1-5. *Coelotes inabaensis* n. sp.

1. Palpus, ventral view (♂). 2. Palpus, retrolateral view (♂).
3. Epigynum, ventral view. 4. Genitalia, internal view (♀).
5. Spines on femurs (♀, ♂), schematic drawing.

a right angle near the middle along its length, ending in a broad flattened tip. Leg formula, 4 1 2 3; measurements (in mm) as follows:

Leg	Fem.	Pat. & Tib.	Met.	Tar.	Total
I	1.79	2.24	1.55	0.96	6.54
II	1.65	1.97	1.38	0.96	5.96
III	1.65	1.76	1.65	0.83	5.89
IV	1.93	2.35	2.21	1.16	7.65

Ventral spines of legs: 2-2-2 on each of metatarsi I and II; 1-2-1 on each of tibiae I and II. Spines on femurs as illustrated. Abdomen from above oval. Colulus absent, replaced by six setae. Posterior spinnerets long, apical segment shorter than the basal one.

Color. Cephalothorax yellowish brown, with grayish brown spots radiating from the dorsal groove, all eyes on the area of black spots. Chelicerae dark brown; maxillae, labium and sternum yellowish brown. Legs yellowish brown, with two ring flecks on each of femurs and tibiae. Abdomen grayish brown,

with a series of gray spots of irregular shape on dorsum, with no spots on venter.

Female. Total length 4.95 mm. Cephalothorax 2.54 mm long, 1.57 mm wide. Ratio of the width of head to the width of thorax 11:15. Epigynum wider than long by a ratio of 20:7, without sclerotized projections on the anterior margin. Coloration and structure similar to those of male.

Type-series. Holotype: ♂, Nakabara, Wakasa-chō, Tottori Pref., Honshu, 10-X-1972 (T. ARITA leg.), under stone. Paratypes: 2♀ ♀, data same as for holotype.

Remarks. This new species closely resembles *C. longispina* KULCZYNSKI, 1897 (Europe), in the palpus of the male, but differs from the latter in that the epigynum is much wider than long, and lacks the X-shaped depression.